

BOROUGH OF BLYTH.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

INCORPORATING THAT OF THE

Senior Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1938.

ADVERTIS R PRINTING WORKS, DURHAM.







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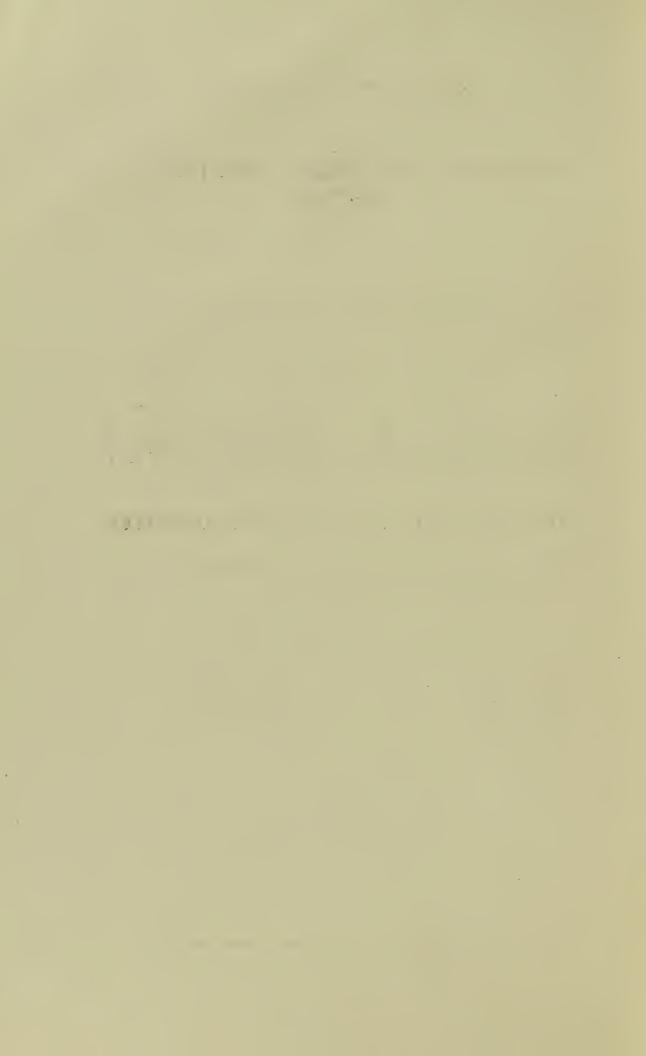
Medical Officer of Health

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BOROUGH OF BLYTH.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE 1938-39.

THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN MATHER).

ALDERMAN REILLY. ALDERMAN WALKER. COUNCILLOR FOY. COUNCILLOR CURRY. HAMM. ALLAN. BARON. HEPPLE. MURDY. BEAMSON. ,, ,, BERRY. PURVES. BREADIN. RAFFEL. CRATE. SEARLE. ,,

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

All the above, along with the following

Co-opted Members:—

ChairmanMRS. DARLING.Vice-ChairmanMRS. COLPITTS.

MRS. ALLISON.
MRS. CLARKE.
MRS. CLARKE.
MRS. GRAY.
MRS. SOWDEN.
MRS. WATSON.
MRS. WILKINS.

Offices of the Authority:—
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, BLYTH.

Offices of the Health Department, Welfare Centres and Clinics:—
Wellington House, Blyth.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS of the LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health *Medical Officer M. & C.W. Authority
Deputy as * above
Obstetrical Consultants PROF. RANKIN LYLE, M.D., B.CH., L.M. E. FARQUHAR MURRAY, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.). H. EVERS, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.). F. E. STABLER, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.). W. HUNTER, M.B., B.S.
Gynaecological Clinic Officer Dorothea W. Sinton, M.B., CH.B.
Senior Sanitary Inspector (MATTHEW B. H. CHURCHILL, Meat Inspector
Sanitary Inspector
Housing Inspector
Temporary Staff under the Housing Act, 1935 (T. MORALEE. C. FELLOWS.
Health Visitors and Inspectors (MISS R. M. FINLAY, C.M.B., S.R.N. under the Children Act (MISS O. DIXON, C.M.B., S.R.N.
Matron, Isolation Hospital MISS E. CLEMENT, S.R.N. (Transferred to Earsdon Joint Board 1/4/38).
Clerk (Health and School Medical Departments) Mrs. A. C. Scaife.
Junior Clerk N. Godfrey.
Office of the Health and School Medical Departments Wellington House, Blyth.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Blyth.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report upon the Health of the Borough for the year 1938.

The untimely death of Dr. J. Steedman, Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer for the Borough had a disturbing effect upon the staff of the Department. Dr. Steedman's charming personality with his encouraging and friendly attitude to the Staff were sadly missed by all who had the privilege to work for him. Yet the work of the Department continued in a satisfactory manner much to the credit of the individuals who for a time carried on without a leader.

Dr. W. I. Gordon, Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Dr. M. Dougherty, Acting Medical Officer, in turn, by stepping into the breach, enabled the routine duties to proceed smoothly in spite of the handicap of having to deal with the sudden influx of the additional responsibilities imposed upon the Health Services in the form of A.R.P. Organization.

The report is compiled from the statistics and statements provided by the Officers in charge of the various sections of the Department, to whom I beg to tender my sincere thanks for their guidance and valuable assistance.

I am, Gentlemen,

You obedient Servant,

J. STOKOE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Section A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	6,487
Population (Registrar-General's estimate for year	
1938)	34,470
Number of Inhabited Houses	9,480
Rateable Value	£163,242
Sum represented by a penny rate	£620

Social Conditions, including Chief Industries carried on in the Area and the Extent of Unemployment.

The main industry of the area is the mining and exporting of coal. The export of coal from Blyth shows a decrease on previous years.

The amount of coke and coal exported during the last five years is as follows:—

1938	5,849,213 tons.
1937	6,649,654 ,,
1936	6,788,266 ,,
1935	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1934	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

The chief imports were:—

Cement								8,809	tons.
Tiles .					•-			2,326	,,
Timber							•	25,994	,,

The next largest employment agency in the area is the Blyth Shipbuilding Company, which has contracted for a certain amount of Admiralty work during the year.

Messrs. Hughes, Bolckow's Shipbreaking Yard, situated on the north side of the harbour gives employment to a large number of men in Blyth.

Unemployment of men and boys continues to decrease, but in the case of women and girls, shows an increase. The following figures are given by the courtesy of the Manager of the Local Employment Exchange, and show the state of unemployment at the beginning, the middle and the end of

the year, also the date and figures for the peak period. The figures for the previous year are given for comparison.

	Number of Unemployed on Register at:-												
	Enc	d of	End o	End o	f Dec.	Peak period.							
	1936	1937	1937	1938	1937	1938	Mar. 1937	June 1938					
Men	2,116	1,751	1,703 41	1,717	1,751 55	1,447 46	$2,076 \\ 48$	1,717					
Boys Women	58 100	55 96	85	80	96	133	118	48 80					
Girls	111	66	90	86	66	73	121	86					
Totals	2,385	1,968	1,919	1,931	1,968	1,699	2,363	1,931					

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Live Births.			•
	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	571	292	279)
Illegitimate	13	8	5 Birth Rate per 1,000 of
o a			
Totals	584	300	284 Population—16.9,
Still Births.			,
Legitimate	21	13	87
Illegitimate	Nil.	Nil.	Nil. Rate per 1,000 total
Totals	21	13	Births (Live and Still)—8 34.7.
Deaths.			9
All ages and causes	418	216	202 Death Rate per 1,000 of
<u> </u>			the Estimated resident

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (29 and 30 of Regis	trar's Sh	ort List).	
	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Bi (live and still)	rths
Puerperal Sepsis	1	1.6	
Other Puerperal Causes	4	6.6	
			
Total	5	8.26	
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age. All Infants per 1,000 live births Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate birth Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate birth	S	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	63.3 63.3 Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages), ,, Measles (all ages)			$\begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 3 \end{array}$

population—12.12.

Births.

During 1938 there were registered 584 live births (300 males and 284 females) as compared with 566 in 1937, giving a birth-rate of 16.9 per 1,000, population estimated as at mid-summer, 1938.

The Live Birth Rate for the Borough as compared with the Country generally is as follows (per 1,000 resident population):—

England and Wales	15.1
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns	
(including London)	15.0
148 Smaller Towns (25,000 to 50,000 Popu-	
lation)	15.4
London Administrative County	13.4
Blyth	16.9

Still Births.

There were also 21 still births registered as compared with 23 last year. The following tables give the comparative figures per 1,000 population:—

England and Wales	0.60
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns	
(including London)	0.65
148 Smaller Towns (25,000 to 50,000 popu-	
lation)	0.60
London Administrative County	0.48
Blyth	0.66

This is the same still-birth rate as last year.

Deaths.

418 deaths were registered (216 males and 202 females) as compared with 417 last year (213 males and 204 females).

The death-rate for the year is 12.12 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Compared with the Country generally, the figures are as follows:—

England and Wales	11.6
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns	
(including London)	11.7
148 Smaller Towns (25,000 to 50,000 popu-	
lation)	11.0
London Administrative County	11.4
Blyth	12.12

The corrected rates for the Borough, using the Registrar General's comparability factor are as follows:—

Live Birth Rate								19.09
Still Birth Rate								0.74
Death Rate								13.69

of the total deaths the following were the chief causes:-

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Heart Disease	52	44	96
Other Circulatory Diseases	15	15	30
Cancer	20	21	41
Pneumonia	10	6	16
Bronchitis	9	4	13
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	13	7	20
Tuberculosis (other)	4	l	5
Influenza	3	7	10
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	· 7	6	13
Congenital Debility and Pre-			
mature Birth	12	12	24
Digestive Diseases	5	7	12

General.

No special conditions of occupations or environment appear to have had any prejudicial effects on health, as far as can be ascertained; nor is there any direct evidence that unemployment has exercised any influence upon the health or physique of children or adults.

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

Facilities exist as in previous years.

Ambulance Facilities.

The facilities are sufficient for the needs of the Borough, which possesses two Ambulances, one for General cases and one for Infectious Diseases; in addition to which there is an amicable arrangement with the Cowpen & Crofton Miners' Ambulance for interchangeability. The Wallsend Fever Hospital, where certain Blyth cases are now treated under the Earsdon Joint Board, send their own ambulance when cases have to be admitted from this district.

Nursing in the Home.

Nursing in the Home is carried out as in previous years by the Local District Nursing Association.

The number of cases attended are shown in the following table, the figures have been supplied by the Hon. Secretaries of the three districts.

	4 00			the set
,	Blyth.	Bebside.	New Delaval.	TOTAL.
No. of nurses employed at the end of the year (otherwise than for purpose of the Midwives Act, 1936) for the Nursing of Expectant mothers and children under five years of age.	and Relief	and Relief when neces- sary.	and Relief when neces- sary.	8
Maternity nursing or the nursing of Puerperal Pyrexia. Total number of cases attended during the year by these nurses	432 6 30 405 8,261 852	100 1 1 44 855 511 987 292	210 1 64 1,326 180 1,670 8 	742 8 31 513 10,442 1,543 5,840 2,599 597
*Total	16,587	3,233	4,280	24,100

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The days and times of clinics are held as under:-

CLINICS.	Address.	Provided by.	Acc'modation.	Scope of Work Done.
(1) Maternity and Child Welfare.	Wellington House. Tucs. and Thur. 2—4 p.m.	Blyth Corporation.	Waiting, Dressing and Consulting Room.	Consultations and Advice.
Toddlers' Clinic.	1st and 3rd Wednesdays.	Do.	Do.	Examination and Treatment.
(2) Ante-Natal.	Examination by Arrangement.	Do.	Do.	Consultations and Examinations.
(3) Gynaecological Clinic.	Wellington House. 1st Wed. 2 p.m.	Do.	Do. ·	Consultations and Treatment.
(4) Minor Ailments Clinic.	Do. daily 2—4 p.m.	Do.	Do.	Treatment of Minor Ailments, Consultation and Special Clinics.
Dental Clinic.	Tues., Wed., and Thurs. 9-30 a.m.—12	Do.	·Do.	Treatment of Defective Teeth, etc.
Ophthalmic Clinic.	noon. Friday. 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.	Do.	Do.	Treatment of Defective Vision, etc.
Aural Clinic.	Friday, 2 p.m.	Do.	Do.	Treatment of Ear Defects.
Sun Ray Clinic	Mon. & Thurs.	Do.	Do.	Actinotherapy.
Special Clinic.	Tues. & Thurs. 2 to 4 p.m.	Do.	Do.	Consultations and advice.
(5) Tuberculosis Dispensary.	Middleton St., Blyth. Tues., 9 a.m. to 12 noon.	N'thumberland County Council.	Do.	General Consultations.
(6) Venereal Disease.	Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle.	_	_	Consultations and Treatment.
Day Nurseries.	Nil.			

Toddlers' Clinic and Treatment of Defects in Pre-School Children and in Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Toddlers' Clinic.

There were 13 sessions held during the year and 129 children between the ages of 1 and 5 years were examined. Of these, 126 were found to require treatment for the following defects:—

Tonsils and Adenoids	55
Deafness (1 definite, 1 slight)	2
Dental Defects	16
Vision and Squint	12
Bronchitis	18
Rickets	5
Defective Heart	4
Septic Sores	3
Hernia	1
Alopecia	1
Otorrhoea	8
Paralysis	1

Generally speaking, the Nutritional Standard of the children examined was good. Borderline cases were recommended Sun Ray Treatment, in addition to such supplementary articles of diet as Numol.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic.

23 children were referred for specialist advice during the year and made 42 attendances. 12 were referred for operation, 9 were treated at the Education Committee's Minor Ailment Clinic for daily treatment, one was referred to the family Doctor and one required no treatment.

There were 39 operations for removal of Tonsils and Adenoids all of whom were re-examined two weeks after their operation and found to be satisfactory.

Eye Clinic.

Four Ophthalmic examination Sessions were held during the year and 36 children under 5 years of age were examined by the Eye Specialist. 30 were new cases and 6 were re-examinations. Of the number examined, 28

were prescribed new spectacles, two were found to be wearing satisfactory spectacles and 6 were not prescribed spectacles.

25 pairs of spectacles were obtained, 13 of which were provided free of cost by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Dental Clinic.

11 Dental sessions were held, at which 16 mothers (9 nursing and 7 expectant) and 97 children under 5 years of age were treated.

419 temporary and 207 permanent teeth were extracted. 70 local anaesthetics, and 61 general anaesthetics were given.

10 Dentures (Full Upper and Lower) were supplied to Nursing Mothers at a cost of £5 10s. 0d. per set. Total cost for such provision was £55 0s. 0d., towards the cost of which the mothers have contributed £8 4s. 0d.

Provision of Maternal Dentures at part cost is regulated by a scale of income drawn up by the M. and C.W. Committee and is given herewith for information:—

Scale of Charges for Maternal Dentures.

Where the weekly income per head after deducting rent is:—

Under	9/-	To pay	One tenth of Cost.
From	9/- to 10/-	,	Two tenths.
,,	10/- to 11/-		Three Tenths.
,,	11/- to 12/-		Four Tenths.
,,	$12/\cdot \text{ to } 13/-$		Six Tent hs.
,,	13/- to 14/-		Eight Tenths.
Over	T 4 1	,	Full Cost.

Sun Ray Clinic.

67 sessions were held during the year. Owing to the indisposition and ultimate death of the Medical Officer, this clinic had to be suspended during August and September, and the influx of Air Raid Precautions work in late September and October further prevented continuance under Dr. Dougherty until the month of November.

48 Infants under I year were treated for Debility and Rickets. 240 attendances were made, all progressed well with treatment, and gave satisfactory results.

By arrangement with the Education Committee, 251 School children were also treated at this clinic for such defects as Debility, Rickets, Eczema or other Skin defects, T.B. Glands, etc.

Parents have expressed their appreciation of the benefit the children have derived from Ultra-Violet Light Treatment.

Minor Ailments.

51 children under 5 years of age were referred to the Education Committee's Clinic for daily treatment, and 371 attendances were made for the undermentioned defects:—

Impetigo	17
Otorrhoea	14
Blepharitis	1
Conjunctivitis	6
Scabies	
Other Skin Conditions	2
m	
Total	51

Supply of Meals, Milk Food, Numol, and Haliborange.

One child and two mothers were recommended for free meals during the year, and arrangements were made with the Education Committee to supply these at the respective Dining Centres.

The number of meals supplied for the child was 138, and 99 were partaken of, while 111 and 75 respectively were supplied for the mothers and 92 and 57 partaken of.

Dried Milk Food is supplied free to necessitous cases; but to all others who attend the clinic, it is supplied at cost price. During the year, 8,024 lbs. of Dried Milk were supplied free of cost, and 5,990 lbs. at cost price.

Scale of Income for Free Treatment.

Applicants for free treatment.—The Committee is willing at all times to consider those cases where hardship will be caused through the payment of charges, but a statement of income must be made on the proper form for the treatment required.

Treatment will be free when the total family income, after deducting the weekly rent, is less than the sum stated below:—

	Man and Wife, or Widower employing Relative or Housekeeper.	Widow.
With 1 or 2 children With 3 children With 4 children With 5 children With 6 children	£ s. d. 2 7 6 2 10 6 2 12 6 2 15 0 2 17 6	£ s. d. 1 17 6 2 0 0 2 2 6 2 5 0 2 7 6

Numol and Haliborange can be obtained at any chemist, and some food stores, at a reduced price on presentation of a voucher which is given at the clinic when required.

Hospitals (Public and Voluntary).

The Local Voluntary Hospital.—"The Thomas Knight Memorial" continues to do good service in the Borough. There are 36 beds. The Hospital Committee have under consideration the building of a new and much larger Hospital.

Preston Hospital, North Shields, admits cases on the recommendation of the Relieving Officer. Special arrangements exist between the Local Authority and this Hospital.

Serving the town also is the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle, the Fleming Hospital for sick children and the Babies' Hospital, Newcastle.

The Factory Point Hospital for Infectious Diseases, belonging to the Borough, closed down at the end of March, 1938.

Infectious Diseases cases requiring Hospital Treatment or Isolation are now sent to the Wallsend Isolation Hospital under the Earsdon Joint Hospital Board. By arrangement with that body, however, a number of cases were treated at the Blyth Port Health Authority's Hospital and will continue so for a short period until such time as more accommodation is available at Wallsend.

Number of Patients admitted to the Factory Point Hospital up to $31/3/38$	29
Number of Patients admitted to the Port Health Hospital up to $31/12/38$	93
Number of Patients admitted to the Wallsend Fever Hospital up to $31/12/38$	32

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Under the Midwives Act, 1936, the qualified midwives employed by the Blyth District Nursing Association are permitted to attend confinements independent of Medical Practitioners, but are instructed to call in medical assistance if any abnormality is present.

These nurses attended 31 cases as midwives and in addition, visited 742 other cases, either as maternity nurses, or for the nursing of expectant mothers, or the nursing of cases of puerperal pyrexia, or for the nursing of children under 5 years of age.

The closest co-operation has been observed between the midwifery service on the one hand and the Health Department on the other.

Obstetric Emergency Service.

Blyth continues to participate in the scheme, providing for the services of a consultant with a hospital emergency unit to any patient requiring such specialised assistance.

The service was utilised on one occasion during the year.

The panel of consultants, one of whom is available at any time, is comprised of:—

Professor E. Farquhar Murray. Mr. H. Harvey Evers. Mr. F. E. Stabler, Mr. Wm. Hunter.

and the hospital unit is supplied by the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The Emergency Unit was called out to one case during the year.

Consultants.

In addition to the foregoing Emergency Service, each member of the panel of consultants is available for advice in respect of any case, recommended by Medical Practitioners, whose circumstances prevent their ability to obtain such advice privately.

In five instances was the advice of a specialist sought in respect of maternity cases.

Maternity Outfits.

Maternity outfits were loaned to 10 cases during the year and a small fee, fixed according to the Committee's scale of charges, was made, or granted free, as the case warranted.

Home Helps.

A list comprising the names of a number of women, willing to undertake duties in the homes of pregnant or parturient women, is kept in the Department. On only one occasion were the services of a home help requested.

Health Visiting.

The Council employs 2 Health Visitors, whose districts contain a population of nearly 35,000 people.

During the year 622 births were notified. The Health Visitors paid 116 visits to 89 expectant mothers, 1,877 visits to 571 children under 1 year of age and 2,438 visits to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years.

The Child Welfare Clinics, held twice weekly in the premises of the Health Department throughout the year, are attended at each session by both Health Visitors.

Infant Welfare Centre.

4,778 attendances were made by children under the age of 5 years; 353 children making their first attendance. In other words, about 45% of children born in the year, make use of the services offered by the Child Welfare Clinics.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

The Local Practitioners prefer to carry out their own ante-natal and post-natal work but the services of the Department are available by arrangement.

Supply of Milk and Food.

Various brands of dried milk foods have been made available by the Council for expectant mothers and nursing mothers and for young children, the scale of charges varying according to the applicants' circumstances; 8,024 lbs. were supplied during the year free of charge and 5,990 lbs. at cost.

Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

Maternity cases are admitted, as required, to the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne on the recommendation of the Medical Practitioners. By arrangement with the governors of this institution the council has enabled no less than 72 patients to derive benefit from hospital treatment.

Sick or ailing children under the age of 5 years have the advantage of receiving such hospital treatment as they may need by an arrangement agreed upon between the Council and the Governors of the Babies' Hospital, Newcastle. Three children were admitted to the hospital during the year.

Infectious Diseases.

Two cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified during the year; both being visited by the Health Visitors; while of the 7 cases of puerperal pyrexia the Health Visitors visited three, and three others were removed to hospital.

Maternal Deaths.

Seven women died in, or in consequence of childbirth during 1938. Five had been admitted to hospital and two had remained at home.

Child Life Protection.

Three children were boarded out in this area during 1938, according to Sections 206-220 of the Public Health Act, 1936. Regular visits were made to the houses concerned and in every instance the report was satisfactory.

Gynaecological Clinic.

As stated in the 1937 report this Clinic is conducted by Dr. Dorothea Sinton who gives advice to all women referred, by their own doctor, for whom it is thought that further pregnancy would be detcimental to their health. Twelve sessions were held during the year and 35 women made 88 attendances.

Dental, Orthopaedic, Etc.

Maternal dentures were supplied to 16 mothers, the fees payable, again being regulated by the scale of charges determined by the Council.

Orthopaedic cases are treated at the Thomas Knight Memorial Hospital, Blyth; the Fleming Memorial Hospital, Newcastle, and the Sanderson Orthopaedic Hospital, Gosforth.

On those rare occasions, when such steps are necessary, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has rendered valuable assistance in persuading parents to allow their children to undergo the treatment recommended.

The Council gives sympathetic consideration to those cases where, orthopaedic appliances being required, the parents are unable to afford the payments.

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) Water Supply.

The public water supply for the Borough is provided by the Corporation. The main supply (about 78%) is purchased in bulk from the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company. This consists of upland surface water conveyed by gravitation from their impounded source at Catcleugh, near Carter Bar.

About 19% of the supply is derived from a local source, and consists of a subterranean supply pumped from pit workings at Barmoor, near Morpeth. This is conveyed to filter beds at Bebside, Blyth, and serves the adjoining Bebside and Cowpen areas and a portion of the town area.

The portion of Seaton Delaval area added to the Borough is served from the Earsdon Reservoir of Tynemouth Corporation. This represents about 3% of the total supply.

The amounts consumed from each source during the year are shown as follows:—

Source of Supply.	Gallons consumed
, 11	in 1938.
Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co	
Barmoor Colliery (Local Source)	. 70,796,000
Tynemouth Corporation	. 10,787,000
	
Total Consumption	. 364,255,000

Particulars of any important extension of Mains.

Extensions of 3 inches, 4 inches and 6 inches mains have been made, representing a total of 1,220 linear yards, for provision to new Council Housing Schemes.

Action taken in respect of any form of Contamination.

Two samples of water were taken and sent for Chemical Analysis to the County Analyst and 11 samples were taken and submitted for Bacteriological Examination. These samples were taken as a result of several complaints received from various parts of the Borough in regard to the objectionable taste of the drinking water.

Upon investigation it was found that the complaints were justified the water having a definite "earthy" taste.

The results of the samples however, showed that the water was not injurious to health and the Water Company expressed the opinion that it may be due to the fact that several new lengths of water main had been laid and the objectionable taste of the water may continue until the newness had worn off the pipes.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

Extensions of sewers to meet building operations only have been effected as follows:—

9 ins sewer—380 linear yards

6 ins. sewer—586 linear yards.

2. Rivers and Streams.

No action has been found necessary under this heading.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

Two privy conversion schemes have been proceeded with during the year. These consisted of the conversion of 50 privies into water-closets, namely 41 at Fourth Row, Isabella Colliery, and 9 at Cheynes Buildings, Bebside. The work at Isabella Colliery was let out on contract and the work at Bebside was carried out by the direct labour under the supervision of the Borough Engineer.

In addition to the above, 37 privies were demolished during the year as the result of the demolition of the houses in Sinkers Row (7) and Middle Row (30) in the New Delaval Clearance Areas.

The total number of privies existing in the Borough at the end of the year was 1,007.

In the majority of cases these are situated in areas likely to be dealt with in the Council's five-year programme of slum clearance and are shown herewith.

Details of Privies, 1938.

	No. of	In probable Clearance Areas	Possible
District in which situated.	Existing Privies.	or Conversions otherwise not likely.	Conversions.
Remainder of Old Cowpen Quay	70	52	18
Quayside Area	81	64	17
South Newsham	77	72	5
Isabella Pit:—			
Pit Row 10	10	10	
New Delaval:—			
Middle Row			
North Row	208	208	
Double Row 30	208	208	
Cowpen Colliery:—			
Quality Row 9)			
West Row 36			
Double Row 34 }	106	106	
Gas Row 16			
Badger's Row 11 J			
New Row 12	20		
Baker Terrace 12 }	29	. 12	17
Club, etc			
Close	11	_	11
Cowpen Square	$\frac{11}{57}$	57	
Bebside:—	•	0,	
Front Street 66)			
Errington Street	151	139	12
L.N.E.R. Cottages and Station 9			
Bebside Furnace:—			
Purvis Row 21	100	100	
Wood Row, etc	106	102	4
Oldgate, etc. 40 Odd Farms and Cottages 9			
Odd Farms and Cottages 9 J Miscellaneous	34	$_{21}$	13
Seaton Delaval added Arca	67	50	17
Survey and the survey			
Total '	1,007	893	114

(ii) Public Cleansing. Scavenging of House and Trade Refuse.

Arrangements were made by the Council during the year 1936, that the control of scavenging by the Health Committee carried out under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector, should be transferred to control by the General Purposes Committee under the supervision of the Borough Engineer. No information, therefore, of the works and costs entailed are included in this report

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The appended summary (Table A.) sets out the number and nature of inspections made as to nuisances and housing

defects, contraventions of Bye-Laws, etc., during the year together with the number of notices served to remedy such defects, etc.

The summary shows that the bulk of the notices served have been, as heretofore, of an informal character and include letters and verbal intimations on interview. There is, however, a considerable increase in the number of statutory notices served as compared with the previous year. Included in (Table A) are the following:—

Complaints received.

During the year 1938, 417 complaints were received and attended to relating to matters briefly summarised as follows:—

Nature of Complaint.	Number
	Received.
Re Verminous and dirty premises	. 71
Choked drains	
Water Supply (defective fittings, etc.)	
Defective Drains	
" W.C.'s, privies, etc.	. 22
General Housing Defects	. 105
Overcrowding	. 2
Rats infestation	. 14
Offensive smells	
Requests to remove refuse, etc	. 10
Miscellaneous nuisances and requests	
	417

In addition to inspections shown on Table A, action with regard to infectious Diseases and disinfection has entailed the following work by the Sanitary Staff.

Infectious D	Disease Cases investigated	177
,,	,, ,, removed to Hospital	154
Additional v	visits re Infectious Diseases	49
Houses and	Bedding etc., disinfected	178
Bedding col	lected and destroyed (at owner's	
request)	64
Library book	ks from infected houses disinfected	151
Houses disir	nfested re vermin	59
,, disir	nfected after cases of tuberculosis.	10

SUMMARY.—SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT: Inspections and Notices Served, 1938. Table A.

Legal Proceedings.	
Defects remedied thereafter.	18 10 10 10 11 11 11 12 13 14 16 17 18 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Number of Statutory Notices Served.	31 12 20 20 11 11 16 68 68 68 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Defects remedied thereafter.	477 133 133 133 15 16 173 173 174 175 176 177 177 178 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179
Number of Informat Notices Served.	115 34 34 34 34 34 37 37 39 39 39 39 39 39 30 31 31 31 31 31 32 33 34 34 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
Number of Defects or Contraventions of Bye-Laws.	$ \begin{cases} 146 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\$
Number of Inspections during year.	5,320 5,320 5,320 57 84 1,8 83 83 83 83 83 171 171 732 423 174 1,996 1,996 1,996 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
	Housing:— Structural defects Defective Food-store Dampness Add Visits re Slum Clearance Areas Overcowding. Nuisances:— Dirty or Verminous Premises Choked Drains Various Various WATER SUPPLY:— Insufficient (Def. fittings, etc.) Unsatisfactory DRAINAGE:— Insufficient (conversion of privies) Defective SANITARY CONVENIENCES:— Insufficient (Conversion of Privies, etc.) Defective Shops, FoodStores, IceCreameries, etc.) Defective Insufficient (conversion of Privies, etc.) Defective Shops, FoodStores, IceCreameries, etc.) Deficities, Cowsheds and Milkshops Slaughter Houses (including visits re Meat Inspection) Tents, Vans, etc. Offensive Trades Workshops and Workplaces Offensive Accumulations.

The following summary shows the main types of work done or improvements effected as the result of inspections made and subsequent action taken:—

Summary of Works Effected, 1938.

Housing Defects.	
Houses made fit (repaired throughout or	
major defects remedied)	89
Houses at which minor defects remedied	150
Details of Repair Work included in the above, toge Nuisances abated re Housing.	ther with
Repairs to roofs and spouts	97
" Walls and pointing	69
,, Chimneys, firegrates, ovens	79
" Windows and sash cords	75
,, Floors, stairs, doors and woodwork	71
,, Washhouses, coppers and furnaces	68
,, Yards and outhouses Ventilated food stores provided	$\begin{array}{c} 120 \\ 28 \end{array}$
rangirad	16
Dampness remedied	37
Under-floor ventilation provided	1
Nuisances.	
Overcrowding abated	176
Dirty and verminous houses cleansed and	
disinfested	57
Obstructed drains cleared	84
Accumulations removed	2
Water Supply.	
Burst pipes and defective taps repaired	83
Separate internal supplies provided	77
Drainage.	
Wash-up sinks provided	78
Defective drains relaid or repaired	23
Yards run of new drains constructed	130
Additional gullies provided	53
Sink waste pipes repaired and trapped	17
Yard pavement repaired or reconstructed Access chambers provided	$\frac{32}{8}$
covers provided	1
,, ,, covers provided	-

Sanitary Conveniences.

Privy ash-pits abolished	10
Ash-pits abolished, Dustbins substituted	
Water-closets provided	6
,, repaired	
Dustbins provided or renewed	80
Privies repaired	2

Factories.

The following tables in the form required by the Home Office, show the inspections made of factories with mechanical power, factories without mechanical power and other premises, together with defects found and remedied during the year.

YEAR 1938.

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health.

Duoraine	Number of		
Premises.	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (4)
Factories with mechanical power Factories without mechanical power Other Premises under the Act, including works building and engineering construction but not including outworkers'	38	11	_
premises	22		_
Total	169	11	

2. Defects Found.

D421	Number of Defects.			Number of Defects in respect of	
Particulars. (1)	Found.	Romedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	which prosecu- tions wore Instituted. (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)		_ _ _ _	= = = = .		
Insufficient. Unsuitable or defective Not separate for sexes. Other Offences	9	$\frac{2}{8}$	<u>-</u> 48		
TOTAL	12	11	. 48	_	

In order to cope with the new Factories Act, of 1937 and at the same time bring the "Factory Register" up-to-date, a detailed inspection of all "Factories" in the Borough was found necessary.

It will be seen from the Act that "factories" are divided into three classes, i.e., "Factories" with mechanical power, factories without mechanical power and Other Premises (which includes works of building and engineering construction).

The terms "Workshop" and "Workplace" are omitted from the Act, consequently, the number of factories in the Borough is considerably less than in previous years and are shown as follows:—

Number of Main Factories other than Coal Mines, Railways and Coal Staithes in the Borough.

Factories on Register.	With Mechanical Power.	Without Mechanical Power.	Total.
Acetylene Welding. Boot and Shoe Repairers. Bakehouses. Blacksmiths and Tinsmiths. Cabinet Making. Corn Grinding. Creamery. Coppersmiths and Brassfinishers. Plumbers. Engineers. Electrical Business. Ice Creameries. Gas Works. Iron Foundries. Joiners' Shops. Letterpress Printing. Mantle Alterations. Photography. Pie and Sausage Making. Sausage Making. Signwriting. Sawmills. Sugar Confectioneries. Shipbuilding Yard and Repairing Docks. Tailoring.	5 1 13 1 1 1		1 5 1 14 2 1 1 1 2 7 4 6 4 1 1 13 4 2 1 5 7 4 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1
Total	74	$-\frac{2}{22}$	$\frac{2}{96}$

Other Premises.

Building Works at present in progress, 9.

(iv) Shops and Offices.

A total of 83 shops were inspected during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to the ventilation and temperature of shops, sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences and other arrangements for the health and comfort of shop workers.

Of this number 45 were found to comply with the requirements of the Act in these respects, and 38 were found not to comply in certain respects as summarised below:—

Defects.	Number of Shops where Found.
VENTILATION insufficient (no "through" ventilation)	11
or inadequate	8
No W.C. provided and no alternative arrangements for use of W.C. W.C. used in common by occupants of two or more shops or	
shops or dwellinghouses	2
where over 4 of both sexes using 1 W.C. only included) W.C. accommodation unsuitable (no ventilated intervening	5
space between W.C. and shop)	6
W.C. Defective	4
Washing Facilities not provided	10
Washing facilities unsuitable or defective	1

38 notices were served during the year requiring work to be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Act. As a result of the notices served the following work has been effected:—

Natural lighting made sufficient	1
Ventilation made sufficient, ("through")	
ventilation provided	2
Means for maintaining a reasonable temper-	
ature provided	4
Sanitary Accommodation:	
Additional W.C.'s provided	4
W.C.'s improved where 4 of both sexes are	
using one W.C.	. 3
W.C.'s repaired or improved	2
Ventilated intervening space provided	•
between W.C. and Shop	1
Washing facilities provided	10
Washing facilities repaired or made suit-	
able	4
Facilities provided for taking of meals in	
shop	1

Very little work has been done during the year under the Public Health Act, 1936, as applied to "Offices."

The principal reason for this delay is due to the fact that Circular 1600 issued on the 1st of May, 1937, which gives guidance as to regulating the conditions in "offices" was not received by the Senior Sanitary Inspector until the middle of November, 1938. However, efforts will be made during 1939 to see that all "offices" in the Borough are inspected and any defects remedied.

(v) Camping Sites.

1. There were 7 sites in the Borough which were used for camping purposes during the year 1938.

Out of this total 4 sites were used for a period of not more than 42 consecutive days and therefore, did not require a licence under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

During the year certain regulations were drawn up (and approved by the Council) governing conditions which must be complied with before any ground can be used as a camping site.

- 2. During the year there was only one camping site in respect of which a licence was issued by the Borough Council under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.
- 3. The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season of 1938 was 620. (This was the peak period). 42 visits were made during the year to the various camping sites in order to see that no nuisances existed.

(vi) Smoke Abatement.

No action was found necessary under this heading.

(vii) Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no such baths in the area, either public or privately owned.

(viii) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Vigorous efforts are still being maintained throughout the country for the eradication of Bed Bugs, and especially for ensuring that the furniture and effects of tenants from slum clearance areas are free from infestation before removal to new Council houses. Such efforts have assumed so large a place in the work of all Health Departments that specific information on the matter is requested by the Ministry to be included in the Annual Report.

(1) A total of 33 houses (excluding houses in slum Clearance Areas) were found to be infested with bugs during the year. Of this total 4 were Council houses and 29 other houses; these were all disinfested.

This shows a considerable decrease in the number of infested houses as compared with the previous year.

2. Methods Employed for freeing Infested Houses from Bed Bugs.

Owners and occupiers are encouraged to seek advice and assistance from the Health Department Staff when houses are infested. They are themselves made responsible for the stripping of wallpapers, removal of skirting boards, picture rails and filling up eracked plaster, etc., and this is followed by spraying with a reliable insecticide carried out by a Health Department workman. During the year two insecticides were used namely, (1) Zaldecide and (2) Bombay Mixture.

3. Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from Vermin before removal to Council Houses.

The Housing Estate Committee, at one of their meetings, decided that the disinfestation of the furniture and effects of the New Delaval tenants would not be carried out before removal to a Council House.

Section D.

HOUSING.

(a) Houses unfit for Habitation—Slum Clearance Areas.

Activities during the year were concerned with the provision of houses for the tenants displaced from the New Delaval Clearance Areas, the clearance orders as to which were confirmed in October, 1936, namely:—

New Delaval Arca No. 1	Houses to be Demolished. 279	Families to be Re-housed.	Porsons to be Re-housed.
Totals	330	335	1,439

Work involving the re-housing of the tenants from the above areas was commenced during the year, and up to the time of compiling this report 126 families consisting of 542 persons were re-housed and 51 houses were demolished.

Progress under the Council's five-year programme of Slum Clearance as at December 31st, 1938, is shown in the following table, presented in the form in which periodical returns as to the stage of the progress reached are required by the Minister of Health.

Progress under the Five Years Programme of Slum Clearance as at December 31st, 1938.

	Houses dealt with in Clearance Areas.	Houses dealt with under Part 2 of the Act (Individual unfit houses).	Total.
Number of Houses Included in the Total Programme. (1) Which have been demolished	$\frac{285}{2}$	48 33	333 35
buildings closed) and are not to be demolished		2	2
further action is required		_	
(5) Totals (Items 1 to 4)	287	83	370
(6) In respect of which action is necessary 31st Decembor, 1938 (including 1,09 in Clearance Areas)	7 houses to 1	bo dealt with	1,179
(7) Total of Items 5 and 6		1,549	

From the above it will be seen that of the 1,549 houses proposed to be dealt with in the five years programme, action with respect to 370 houses has so far been completed, and that 1,179 unfit houses yet remain to be dealt with. Of these, 1,097 are situated in areas scheduled as Clearance Areas and 82 are to be dealt with as individual unfit houses.

(b) Individual Houses unfit for Human Habitation.

During the year Demolition Orders were made in respect of 14 unfit houses, namely:—

1, Mill Cottage, Bebside.

7 and 8, Bridge End, Bebside.

5, Bridge End, Bebside.

6, Bridge End, Bebside.

Old Factory Cottage, Bebside.

East (Toll) Cottage, Bebside.

66, Front Street, Bebside.

Back Sidney Cottage, Bebside. Sidney Cottage.

9 and 9 Back, High Quay.

4, Tate Street.

4, Gregory Street.

6, Gregory Street.

Tilery House, South Newsham.

The tenants of these houses are still in occupation.

(c) Reconditioning of Houses not in all respects reasonably fit for Habitation.

As shown in the following table of Housing Statistics, a total of 89 houses have been rendered fit during the year. Of these 73 were reconditioned as the result of Informal Notices served and 16 as the result of Statutory Notices.

This number includes only houses that have been reconditioned throughout or have had major defects remedied.

The following is a statement in the form required by the Minister of Health, in relation to housing inspections and action taken for the remedy of defects, etc.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR YEAR 1938.

Houses	erected	during	the	year.
---------------	---------	--------	-----	-------

	With State Assistance. Unaided.	Total.	
	(a) By Local Authority 186 — (b) By other Bodies or Persons — 71	257	
1.	Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.		
(1)	(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for Housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	834	
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,086	
(2)	(a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925		
(0)	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	_	
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	140	
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation)	646	
2.	Remedy of Defects without service of Formal Noti	ces.	
Nun	nber of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Author- ity or its officers	70	
3. .	Action under Statutory Powers.		
(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—			
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which "Notices" were served requiring repairs	19	
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered		
	fit after service of formal Notices:—		
	(a) By Owners	19	

	(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.
450	(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
	(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—
362	(a) By Owners
Acts,	(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of Housing 1936:—
14	(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
Nil.	(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders
1936:-	(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Acts,
Nil.	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made
Nil.	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit
	Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding.
489 489	 (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year
101	(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year
176	(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year
1,041	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases.
17	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved in houses owned by the Local Authority (included in c (i))

Number	of	cases of	over	erowding	relieved
in the cor					

28

(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses
	have again become overcrowded after the Local
	Authority have taken steps for the abatement of
	overcrowding

Nil.

(e)	Any other particulars with respect to over-
	crowding conditions upon which the Medical
	Officer of Health may consider it desirable to
	report

Nil.

Overcrowding, 31st December, 1938.

No. of holdings.	No. of over-crowded Holdings.	Percentage of total No. of holdings viz.: 9.553	Percentage of No. of holdings in each Area.
1,553	57	.60	3.67
1,471	225	2.36	15.29
6,529	207	2.16	3.17
9,553	489	5.12	_
	1,553 1,471 6,529	No. of holdings. over-crowded Holdings. 1,553 57 1,471 225 6,529 207	No. of holdings. over-erowded Holdings. of holdings viz. : 9.553 1,553 57 .60 1,471 225 2.36 6,529 207 2.16

Table showing Overcrowding figures for successive years.

Year.	Number Overcrowded.	Percentage of Overcrowding.
1935	985	10.99
1936	867	9.14
1937	564	5.93
1938	489	5.12

The overcrowding work is carried out with the assistance of a temporary staff of two clerks.

The tables of figures relating to the above Act, presented herewith have been compiled from the records of actual inspection of overcrowded houses situate in the Borough. 5,320 visits were made in the effort to keep the records as accurate as possible.

The percentage of overcrowded families in the Borough for the year is 5.12% as compared with 10.99%, the figure given as a result of the first survey commenced in 1935.

This can be considered very satisfactory taking into account the fact that there have been no houses built specifically for overcrowded families. It is hoped that there will be a further substantial decrease when the re-housing of tenants from slum clearance areas is completed.

The total overcrowded families relieved during the year was 101.

During the year 241 applications were received for new licences and 572 applications for the renewal of licences to permit temporary overcrowding.

Report on the Overcrowding Survey—Borough of Blyth, 1938.

OF ALL DWELLINGS INSPECTED.	Percentage of Overcrowding	÷1.0	Families housed at minimum standard,	Tr addition to			Each "holding" constitutes a dwelling.
	Totals.	9,553	489		Totals.	9,553	489
t the	12½ and over			f each	$\begin{array}{c} 12\frac{1}{2}\\ \text{and}\\ \text{over.} \end{array}$	200	
lown at	11½ to 12	1		head o	$11\frac{1}{2}$ to 12	62	1 .
Families containing the equivalent number of persons shown at the head of each column.	10½ to 11	4	63	Number of dwellings with the "permitted number" shown at the head of each column.	$10\frac{1}{2}$ to 11	220	
er of pe	$\frac{9\frac{1}{2}}{10}$ to $\frac{10}{10}$	∞	9	"show	$\frac{9\frac{1}{2}}{10}$ to $\frac{10}{10}$	338	
t numb	8 <u>\$</u> to 9	41	18	umber	8½ to 9	693	4
uivalent ch colu	7½ to 8	85	37	eolumn.	72 to 8	1,332	13
ing the equivalent nu head of each column.	6½ to 7	207	72	" perm	62 to 7	867	20
taining	5½ to 6	508	134	rith the	5 <u>2</u> to 6	953	37
lies con	43 to 5	1,061	73	llings w	4½ to 5	3,270	170
of Fami	31 to 4	1,850	115	of dwe	3½ to 4	74	4
Number of	23 to 3	3,007	29	Vumber	2½ to 3	1,305	202
Ž ·	1½ to 2	2,311	က	E4	$\frac{1^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\text{to 2}}$	234	39
· —	-	470			Up to 1 and 1	5	L.
FAMILIES.	No. of Units.	Total Families	Number of Over- crowded families in previous line	DWELLINGS.	Permitted Numbers.	Total Dwellings	Number of dwellings overcrowded in the previous line.

"Persons" means "Units," i.e., Adults, 1 unit.
Children under 10 years of age, ½ unit.
Children under 12 months not counted.

In the following tables the whole of the Slum Clearance work to date is shown:—

Extract from Health Department Records showing progress of Slum Clearance, Years 1933 to 1937, including Clearance Areas Nos. 1 to 30 inclusive as specified in the 1937 Annual Report.

Sum Totals 1933 to 1937.

Clearance Areas Nos. 1 to 30.	Houses.	Families.	Persons.	Occupied Shops.	Other Build- ings.
Totals	1,160	1,281	5,076	26	20
Excluded from Areas by Minister of Health	28	34	129	10	6
Total affected	1,132	1,247	4,947	16	14

YEAR 1938.

-				,		
31	Bebside No. 1	136	135	507		
32	Bebside No. 2	48	48	246		
33	Bebside No. 3	62	63	275		
34	Bebside No. 4	5	5	19	_	
35	Bebside No. 5	24	25	91	_	
36	Bebside No. 6	6	6	16	_	
37	Bebside No. 7	3	3	10	_	
38	Bebside No. 8	3	4	17		_
39	Cowpen No. 1	15	17	53	<u>·</u>	1
40	Cowpen No. 2	7	7	22		
41	Cowpen No. 3	7	7	28		. 1
_	Totals	316	320	1,284		2
	cluded from the above areas by the Minister of Health	17	16	61	<u>.</u>	_
	Totals affected	299	304	1,223	_	2

SUM TOTALS 1933 TO 1938.

Previous to 1938		1,281 320	5,076 1,284	26 —	20 2
Totals		1,601	6,360	26	22
Excluded from areas by Minister of Health	45	50	190	10	6
Totals affected	1,431	1,551	6,170	16	16

Rehousing. Progress up to date.

Number of Houses built in—	Number of Bedrooms.					Total No. of	Rehoused.	
butt in—	1	2	3	4	5	houses built.	Families.	Persons.
Crawford Street Millfield Gardens Sycamore Avenue Chestnut Avenue Limes Avenue Poplar Avenue Willow Avenue Maple Crescent †Newcastle Road †Delaval Crescent. †St. Bede's Place. †St. Bede's Road. †Park Drive †Horton Place	5 21 —	1 12 5 45 - 3 16 28 14 12 14 6 3 4	16 19 7 29 4 13 — 12 11 19 2 8 5 14		4	17 31 12 74 4 21 37 40 25 35 22 16 8 20	17 31 12 66 4 19 37+1* 37 25 35 22 16 8 20	81 102 45 289 26 89 84+2* 141 89 150 103 71 32 97

 $[\]dagger$ Rehoused during 1938 at New Delaval Rehousing Scheme from New Delaval Clearance Areas Nos. 1 and 2.

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

The number of registered milk producers and retailers in the Borough at the end of the year was as follows:—

Registered Dairy Farms and Cowkeepers' premises	
(Total number of cows at the above, approx. 258)	

Registered Dairies and	Milk Shops		29
------------------------	------------	--	----

Registered Milk Purveyors who sell milk in sealed	
and stoppered bottles only	83

One producers licence to deal in "Tuberculin Tested" milk granted by the County Council is held in the Borough and the distribution licence for the sale of this grade of milk, granted by the Local Authority.

During the year 84 samples of loose milk were taken and examined for Bacillus Coli content and cleanliness in the Health Department Laboratory. Of these, 4 were found to have contamination by the Coli Group. In each case the matter was taken up with the dealers concerned, and the condition in each case remedied. In addition to these, 59 samples of milk supplied to school children were examined.

In addition to the above, 123 visits were made to icecream premises during the year. It was found necessary upon 14 occasions to draw the attention of the dealers to contraventions committed by their employees, e.g., insufficient care to personal hygiene.

(b) Meat Inspection.

The regular inspection of carcases was maintained during the year on the principle that the essence of good inspection in the matter of ensuring a safe meat supply to the Borough is that it should be regular, and carried out as a matter of routine.

That the above principle was adhered to can be seen from the fact that some 1,996 visits were made to the slaughterhouses and a grand total of 8,385 carcases were examined during the year.

As compared with 1937 it will be seen that 2,444 more carcases have been examined. It should be noted that all animals slaughtered in the Borough are examined before being exposed for sale, and as slaughtering is carried on at all hours of the day and every day of the week (Sundays and Holidays included), it has meant that a great deal of "overtime" had to be put in, however, ample compensation is received for such work in the way of personal satisfaction which accrues from the knowledge that the work is performed efficiently and conscientiously thus contributing largely to the prevention of the sale of diseased and unwholesome meat.

The number of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year 1938 was as follows:—-

	Cattle, excl'g Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed if known Number inspected	1,449 1,449	4 4	41 41	3,794 3,794	3,097 3,097
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcases condemned		_	_	3	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	122	1	1	3	243
affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	8.85%	25%	2.5%	0.15%	8.32%
condemned	1	_	1	_	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	71			_	115
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis		-	2.43%		3.77%

As a result of these inspections various diseased or unsound conditions were discovered as detailed in the following tables.

The amount of Tuberculosis met with is shown in Table 1 and other diseased or unsound conditions in Table 2.

Table 1. Tuberculosis in Food Animals.

Portion dealt with.	In E (other the	Bovine an Cows).	In Pigs.			
rortion deatt with.	Number Condemned.	Weight.	Number Condemned.	Weight.		
MEAT. Entire carcase and all organs Forequarters Brisket Part Skirts.	$\frac{2}{1}$	50 stones. 1 stone 24 stones	2 2 —	20 stones 5 stones —		
TOTAL WEIGHTS OF MEAT		$53\frac{1}{4}$ stones		25 stones		
OFFALS. Heads Sets of Lungs. Livers Kidneys Mesenteries Stomachs Intestines	$\frac{20}{2}$	$16 ext{ stones}$ $21 ext{ stones}$ $15\frac{1}{2} ext{ stone}$ $\frac{1}{4} ext{ stone}$ $7 ext{ stones}$ $6 ext{ stones}$ $1 ext{ stone}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ \hline 11 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{array} $	90 stones 3 stones 4 stones - 1 stone 1 stone 1 stone		
Total Weights of Offals		$66\frac{3}{4}$ stones		$98\frac{1}{2}$ stones		

Tuberculosis in Cows:—None found; there were only 4 cows slaughtered in the area during the year.

Table 2. Other Diseased or Unsound Conditions in Food Animals.

	Mesen- teries.		1	11	
1.	Stomachs and Intestines.	-	7		1
ondemned	Hearts.		દા		
Edible Offals Condemned.	Kidneys. Hearts.	111111111	l	1	1
Edibl	Livers.	8 185 184 181 181 181 181	89	11	1
	Sets of Lungs.	1 	50	1	1
	Heads.		1		ı
nned.	Weight.	13 stones 2 stone 1 stone	$3\frac{1}{4}$ stones	$13\frac{1}{2}$ stones	13½ stones
Meat Condemned.	Parts of Carcases.	Skirts 2 Skirts 1 Udder 1 ————————————————————————————————————	l	1	1
Me	No. of Total Carcases.	11111111		က	. 1
Diseased or Unsamp Conditions		In Cattle:— Abscesses Inflammation. Mastitis Distona Hepatica. Cirrhosis. Pleurisy Pleurisy Pericarditis. Decomposition	Total Weight, Beef and No. of Offals	In Sheep and Lambs :— Moribund Strongyli Rufescens	Total Weight, Mutton and No. of Offals

Table 2.—(continued).

	1		
	Mesen- teries.		11
d.	Stomachs and Intestines.		ତୀ
ondemne	Hearts.		40
Edible Offals Condemned.	Kidneys. Hearts.		
Edibl	Livers.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	64
	Sets of Lungs		196
	Heads.	.	
nned.	Weight.	30 stones 3½ stones 6 stones ½ stone 1 stone 1	40 stones
Meat Condemned.	Parts of Carcases.	Udder 1	
Me	No. of Total Parts of Carcases. Carcases.		
Disagrad or Treound Conditions		Swine Erysipelas Swine Erysipelas Emaciation (with Enteritis). Multiliculor Echinococcus Cysts Mastitis Cirrhosis Pheumonia Pleurisy Congestion Pericarditis Hepatitis Strongyli Paradoxus. Cysticercus Tenuicollis. Peritonitis	Total Weight, Pork and No. of Offals

Total weight of meat and offals condemned on account of Tuberculosis and other diseased or unsound conditions:—

Becf	$48\frac{1}{2}$ stones.	Becf Offals $136\frac{1}{4}$ stones.
Veal		Veal Offals Nil.
Mutton		Mutton Offals $\frac{1}{4}$,,
Pork	65 ,,	Pork Offals . $154\frac{1}{2}$,,
	108	
Total Meat	135 ,,	Total Offals . 291 ,,

Total Meat and Offals condemned:—426 Stones (2 tons 13 cwts., 2 Stones).

In addition to the above the following preserved foodstuffs were surrendered and destroyed:—

Tinned Plums	15 7-lb. tins.
,, Ham Rolls	1 7-lb. tin.
Meat foodstuffs	8 Stones.

Slaughter Houses.

During the year 1 private slaughterhouse was sold and is not now used as a slaughterhouse, leaving only 12 licensed slaughterhouses in the area.

Ten of these are centralised in a group owned by the Council and let separately. The remaining two are owned privately, and are situated near the centre of the town.

In addition to the above, strict supervision was maintained over the quality of the meat exposed for sale on the meat stalls and in the Butchers' Shops.

There are three meat stalls erected on the Market Place cach week-end. These, together with the Butchers' Shops were subject to some 312 visits during the year.

(c) Adulteration.

The Food and Drugs Act, etc., are administered by the County Council under the Acts and Regulations specified in the circular.

(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

As already specified under (A), samples of Milk have been dealt with in the Laboratory attached to the Public Health Department.

(e) Nutrition.

No case of neglect or lack of food was brought to the notice of the Sanitary Inspectors during the year and from their Casual observations it would appear that a satisfactory state of Nutrition is maintained in the Borough.

For needy School Children, facilities for the provision of free Milk at School and the provision of Hot Dinners at various Dining Centres is available under the Administration of the School Medical Service.

(f) Shell Fish (Mollusca).

Parts of the foreshore of the River Blyth and also certain parts of the Staithes are covered with Mussels and Whelks. These are liable to pollution from sewerage contamination.

Notices have been exhibited for years by the Port Authority as suggested by the Ministry of Health, warning the public that these shellfish are not fit for human consumption.

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

General.

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria have been similarly prevalent this year as last. The number of Scarlet Fever notifications received was 128 as against 129 last year, while Diphtheria numbered 36 as against 37 last year. The age incidence reveals that there were 5 Diphtheria notifications of persons between 15 and 36 years and 1 between 46 and 65, as against only one between 20—35 last year. The age incidence of Scarlet Fever remains much the same as in previous years.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is supplied to practitioners upon demand as is also that for Scarlet Fever, Erysipelas and Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Diphtheria Immunization has been offered to the Public throughout the year. Sessions were held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 2 p.m. at Wellington House. The two-shot method is used with Parke-Davis Alum Precipated Diphtheria Toxoid for Children and Young Persons under 16 years but in the case of Adults, 3 doses are needed of Parke-Davis Diphtheria Toxoid Antitoxin (Goat) Diphtheria Prophylactic.

During the year 81 children under five years of age were immunized and also 54 persons over five years.

It is anticipated that it will be possible to make an "Immunization Drive" once more among school children and the public generally during the early months of next year (1939). Much of this work has had to be put aside owing to the pressure of A.R.P. and other emergency schemes.

Clinical observations of the type of diphtheria occurring during the latter part of the year, indicated the prevalence of a virulent form of the disease; an added incentive to the community towards the wisdom of submitting themselves to artificial immunization.

There were 44 cases of Pneumonia notified this year as against 76 last year and 64 the year before. Comparison of figures in the following tables shows gratifying decrease in this disease while 16 deaths were registered as against 27 last year.

There was no Malaria notified during the year and only one case of Dysentery, and two of Enteric Fever, all of whom were removed to Wallsend Isolation Hospital for treatment.

1938.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES (excluding Tuberculosis).

Disease.	Total Notified.	Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	128	117	
Diphtheria	$\frac{36}{33}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & 31 \\ & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{c} 4 \ 2 \end{array}$
Pneumonia	44	_	16
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2		
Puerperal Pyrexia Enteric Fever	2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	<u> </u>
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis Dysentery	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	<u>1</u>
Totals	256	160	25

1938.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Age Distribution.

		Years of Age.											
Disease.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10- 15	15- 20	20- 35	35- 45	45- 65	over 65	To- tals
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever Tuberculosis	<u> </u>	5 1 —	4 1 —	14 1 —	9 2 -	45 20 —	35 5 —	9 1 1	6 4 1	_	 1 	=	128 36 2
Pulmonary Other Pneumonia		<u>-</u> 5		1 2 4	<u></u>	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$	2 2 —	8 2 3	13 1 4	7 2 3	4 - 4	$-\frac{1}{3}$	38 10 44
Encephalitis Lethargica Ophthalmia	· —								_	1	_	-	1
Neonatorum Puerperal Pyrexia	2	_	_	_	_	_	_		4	1	_	_	2 7
Erysipelas Cerebro-Spinal		_	-		1		I	_	6	6	12	7	33
Meningitis Dysentery		,	_	1	_		1 —		_	_	_	_	1
Totals	8	11	12	23	17	70	46	26	39	20	21	11	304

1938.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Ward Distribution.

Disease.	Beb- side	New D'val.		Water- loo	Ples- sey	Rid- ley	Totals.
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever Erysipelas. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Other. Pneumonia Ophthalmia Neonatorum Puerperal Pyrexia Encephalitis Lethargica. Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. Dysentery.	5 2 1 5 — 2	19 - - 1 - 1 · 3 - 1 - -	31 16 	18 10 	29 7 7 8 3 12 1 —	18 2 2 5 7 2 6 — 2	128 36 2 33 38 10 44 2 7 1
Totals	29	25	81	57	68	44	304

INCIDENCE RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.

Dinama	Wards.								
Disease.	В.	D.	C.	W.	P.	R.	Total.		
Scarlet Fever Enteric Fever	3.4	6.1	4.7	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.7		
Diphtheria	0.3	_	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.3	1.05		
Erysipelas	1.3	0.3	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.96		
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	0.5	_	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1		
Tuberculosis, Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.15	0.4	0.3	0.29		
Pneumonia	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.28		
Encephalitis Lethargica	_	<u> </u>		0.15	—	_	0.03		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	_	<u> </u>	0.15	-	0.1	_	0.06		
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.5	0.3	0.15	0.15	_	0.3	0.2		
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	11—	<u> </u>	0.15	_	0.1	_	0.06		
Dysentery	_	_	_	0.15	_	_	0.03		
Totals	7.6	8.0	12.2	8.6	8.9	6.7	8.8		

DEATHS FROM CANCER.

-19-1				A	ge G	roups	3.				TI.o	tal.	
Localisation.	Und	Under 35		-45	4555		55—65		Over 65		1 otax.		Grand Total.
	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	Total.
Rectum	_	_	_	_	_	3	2	_	1	_	3	3	6
Oesophagus	_	_	_	—	_	_	1	_	1	_	2		2
Breast	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	2	_	2	2
Bladder	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	<u> </u>	1	_	1	_	1
Tongue	_	_	_	<u> </u>	-	_	_	_	2.	_	2	_	2
Liver	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	1	1	1	1	2	3
Colon	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	1	_	1
Vulva	_	_	_	—	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	1	1
Anus	_	_		—	_	_		_	_	2	_	2	2
Stomach	_	_	_	—	_	1	3	<u> </u>	2	2	5	3	8
Intestines	_	_	_	—	_	_	1	_	_	_	1	_	1
Lung	_	<u> </u>	_	_	_	_	1	·	_	_	1	_	1
Prostate	_	_						_	1	_	ŀ	_	1
Bronchial	_	_	_	_		_	1	1	1	_	2	1_	3
Pharnyx	- —	_	_	.—		_	_	1	_	-	_	1,	1
Cervix	_	_	_	1	—	_	_	1	-	_	_	2	2
Pancreas	·—	·	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	3	-	3	3
Vagina,	_	_	—	_		_	_	1	_	_	_	1	1
u					•	-					~		
Totals	_	_	_	1	=	5	9	5	11	10	20	21	41

TUBERCULOSIS.—New Cases and Mortality.

		New	Cases.			Deaths.				
Ana Davia Iv	Respi	ratory.	Non-R	despty.	Respiratory. Nor			n-Respty.		
Age Periods.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.		
Under 1 year 1— 5 years 5—15 ,, 15—25 ,, 25—35 ,, 35—45 ,, 45—55 ,, Over 65 ,,			2 2 2 2 1 	1 1 1 - 1	- 1 3 - 3 3 1 2	- 1 - 3 2 1 - -		1· 		
Totals	17	21	7	3	13	7	4	1		

Note.—2 non-notified deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Ward Incidence.

	New Cases Notified.					cases.	Deaths Registered.						la.			
Wards.	Respiratory.				Oth	er.		Res	pirat	ory.		Oth	er.	Total Jeaths.		
	М.	F.	T'l.	M.	F.	T'l.	T	M.	F.	T'1.	М	F.	T'l.	- A		
Bebside New Delaval Croft Waterloo	2: -5 5	7	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 2\\\hline -\\\hline 12\\9\\\end{array}$	1: 1: 2: 1	=	1 1 2	3 1 14 10	2 - 7		$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$	1 1		$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1}}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ \hline 10 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$		
Plessey		8 2	8 7		1 2	3 2	11 9	1 2	1 —	2 2	i —		2	4 2		
Totals	17	21	38	7	3	10	48	13	7	20	4	1	5	25		

TUBERCULOSIS.—New Cases and Mortality for the last 5 years.

Rates per 1,000 Population.		Re	spira	tory.		Non-Respiratory.					
	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	
Number of cases notified	$\begin{vmatrix} 1.1 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	16	28	$\begin{array}{c} 0.81 \\ 22 \end{array}$	1.1 19	10 0.29 5 0.15	0.4	0.4	0.3.	12	

Population of the Borough by Wards (from Housing Census), 1938.

Ward.	In Clearance Area.	Municipal Houses.	Other.	Totals.
Bebside Delaval Croft Plessey Ridley Waterloo	1,511 943 455	166 542 1,203 4,421 —	2,201 1,065 4,479 2,791 5,964 5,915	3,812 3,118 6,625 7,667 6,616 6,605
Total	5,678	6,350	22,415	34,443

Distribution of Births in Borough during 1938.

Ward.	Legit	imate.	$\cdot \mid$ Illegitimate.		Totals.		- Both.
waru.	м.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	- Dom.
Bebside	38	34			38	34	72
Delaval	13	34	1		14	34	48
Croft	67	63	4	3	71	66	137
Waterloo	60	55	1		61	55	116
Plessey	63	52	1	1	64	53	117
Ridley	51	41	1	1	52	42	94
Totals	292	279	8	5	300	284	584

Rates (per 1,000 population) of births during 1938, based on actual population from Housing Census.

W1	Legit	imate.	Illegitimate.		Totals.		Both.
Ward.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	Bom.
Bebside Delaval Croft Waterloo Plessey Ridley	$4.2 \\ 10.1 \\ 9.1 \\ 8.2$	8.9 10.9 9.5 8.3 6.8 6.2	0.3 0.6 0.15 0.13 0.15	0.45 - 0.13 0.15	10.0 4.5 10.7 9.2 8.3 7.9	8.9 10.9 10.0 8.3 6.9 6.3	18.9 15.4 20.7 17.6 15.26 14.2
Totals	8.48	8.1	0.23	0.15	8.71	8.25	16.96

Births and Deaths Registered in the Area in 1938.

	Beb-	New	~	Water-	Ples-	Rid-	
	side.	D'val.	Croft	loo.	sey.	ley.	Total
Births (live and still)	75	50	141	120	121	98	605
Ages at Death							
0 to 1 year	11	. 2	9	4	7	4	37
1 to 2 years	1	1	1	1	4	2	10
2 to 5 ,,	2	_	5	2	2	_	11
5 to 15 ,,	1	_	4	2	3	_	10
15 to 25 ,,	4	1	6	4	2	3	20
25 to 45 ,,	7	3	8	8	12	5	43
45 to 65 ,,	9	13	24	20	19	25	110
65 to 75 ,,	5	7	19	23	19	18	91
Over 75	7	3	10	20	19	25	84
Totals, all ages	47	30	86	84	87	82	416
Uncertified—Male			5	1	3		9
Female	1	_	4	_	_	3	8
Infant—Male	4	_	6	1	1	3	15
Female	7	2	2	3	6	1	21
Adult—Male	20	14	47	40	34	39	194
Female	15	14	22	39	43	36	169
Inquests	4	2	4	3	5	5	23

INFANT MORTALITY, 1938.

Registrar General's Figures—Corrected for Transfers.

	Ridley	- - -
TON.	Ples-	2
WARD DISTRIBUTION.	Croft. Water-loo	1
ARD DE	Croft.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
M ₇	New De'val	
	Beb- side.	
	Total under I year.	10 22 22 22 22 23 11 11 11 11 12 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
	9-12 mths.	
	6-9 mths.	9
	3-6 mths.	0.
DENCE	1-3 mths.	
Age Incidence.	Total 1-3 1 mth. mths.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Ā	3.4 weeks	
	2-3 weeks	
	1.2 weeks	
	Under 1-2 1 week weeks	6 2 1 1 1
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Prematurity Prematurity Preumonia Whooping Cough Measles Bronchitis Congenital Heart Marasmus Debility Convulsions Tuber's Meningitis Cerebro Spinal Meningeal Hæmorrhage Intracranial Hæmorrhage Gastro Enteritis Cholera Infantum Spina Bifda Atelectasis Icterus Gravis Neonatorum Congenital Pyloric Stenosis Accident.

Births and Deaths from the Registrar-General's Figures.

Corrected for the year 1938.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
ALL CAUSES	216	202	418
Measles Whooping Cough Diphtheria Influenza Encephalitis Lethargica Cerebro-Spinal Fever Respiratory Tuberculosis Other Tuberculosis Syphilis General Paralysis of Insane, etc. Cancer Diabetes Cerebral Haemorrhage Heart Disease Aneurysm Other Circulatory Bronchitis Pneumonia Other Respiratory Peptic Ulcer Diarrhoea (under 2 years) Appendicitis Other liver diseases Other digestive diseases Nephritis Puerperal sepsis Other puerperal diseases Congenital, etc. Senility Suicide Other violence Other defined causes Ill-defined causes	3	1 4 1 7 1 1 7 1 1 1 7 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 5 4 6 - 1 1 7 6 1 4 12 3 2 6 24 5	3 6 4 10 1 1 20 5 2 2 41 4 17 96 3 30 13 16 2 4 4 4 3 2 12 13 1 4 24 5 8 8 16 39 7
$egin{array}{ll} ext{Deaths of Infants} & Total & \\ ext{(under 1 year)} & Legitimate & \\ ext{Illegitimate} & \end{array}$	17	20	37
	17	20	37
	—	—	—
	300	284	584
	292	279	571
	8	5	13
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13	8	21
	13	8	21
	—	—	—

Resident Population 34,470

Corrected: Registrar-General's Factor of Correction 1.13

1938.
Infectious Diseases.—Comparison of Cases Notified.

Disease.	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Chickenpox				Not	Noti	fiabl	е.			
Scarlet Fever	128	129	96	127	461	312	271	57	26	21
Diphtheria	36	37	65	35	21	8	7	20	12	11
Enteric Fever	2	_	1	1	1	8	_	2	1	3
Pneumonia	44	76	64	80	100	156	89	119	72	170
Malaria	-	_	1	_	1	_	_	1	1	_
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	1	5
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	<u> </u>	1	1	-	_	_		1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	2	1	2	2	2	4	2	_	_	_
Poliomyelitis	-	-	1		_	_	1	-	_	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	38	35	36	32	37	49	46	47	56	92
Tuberculosis, Other	10	14	14	14	14	17	12	17	23	20
Puerperal Fever	_	1	1	2		_	2	_	_	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	9	7	5	6	4	3	1	6	4
Erysipelas	33	19	21	21	22	22	25	16	26	11
Dysentery	1		-	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Totals	304	324	310	323	667	582	461	.283	224	339



